mended it, or the compend from it, is fit to be Speaker

THE LAND PATENT FRAUD.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF

THE CONFLICTING EVIDENCE OF MR. HARRISON,

Washington, Jan. 18.-The desperate efforts

attorneys for Hartman and Mallet, but from the

alleged telegram taken to her by Mr. Seymour

Harrison's partner in the case, and sent to her

by hands of Harrison's employ. The testimony

FORAKER ON THE STAND.

THE EX-GOVERNOR CONTINUING HIS TESTI-MONY IN THE BALLOT-BOX CASE.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY REPRESENTATIVE GROS-

Washington, Jan. 18.—The House Select Commit-ce appointed to investigate the Ohio ballot-box devoted six or seven hours to day to that foregry devoted six or seven hours to day to that work. During the morning session, which was held in one of the smaller rooms, everylody suffered from the foul and stifling atmosphere. So great was the pressure of the crowd of witnesses and spectators that the committee was compelled to seek more commodious quarters this afternoon, and even the the room was jammed until standing room was at a premium. "The Ohio circus draws as well as Barnum's," remarked one Buckeye witness, with a glow of conscious pride.

Ex-Governor Foraker, who was on the stand during the greater part of the day, much of the time under the fire of a vigorous cross-examination by General Grosvenor, who acts as counsel for a number of the men whose names were forged by the procurement of Wood, was cool, ready and straightforward, and strengthened the favorable impression which he madt yesterday.

The next witness was the notorious Wood. It is fare indeed that a bird of his plumage ever crosses the hotizon of a Congressional investigating com During the morning session, which was held

orizon of a Congressional Investigating comwithout interruption, and before he had got way through he had so involved himself in the his own web that to cross examine him at brayado, he coolly admitted that he had that he had taken the forged paper to Gov-to do with the paper.

Foraker, and that he had done so in order to

Witness had told Wood he did not know what xtract from the Governor a letter recommending to "them fellers," Chairman Mason asked a few pertinent questions, which he tried his o glibly made by him only a few moments before described the manner in which the forgery was committed under his direction and oversight, and the of Congressmen McKinley, Campbell and others, from which the tracings were made and the forged agnatures attached to the paper which he palmed off

ading a letter from Mayor Moseby, dated August 14. telling the qualifications necessary for a smoke inspector. Witness then said that he did not see Wood, after reving the Walters letter, until October 6, when Wood appeared at Columbus, and asked for money to to Washington, to look up the "battery deal. Witness gave him \$200, through Prior, for the purpose Wood said the publications had gotten the "gang down on him, speaking of Murray in a discreditable way, and adding that they had been trying to get him to say that the paper was a forgery. He said that he was in fear of personal violence. ness tried to reassure him, and had the money paid at \$10 apiece, and asking witness not to show the

minati Screw and Tap Company, estimating the cost eld neighbor, F. B. Leopold."

Then the witness read another letter, from T. C. that nothing better could be expected from him, and uggesting a lawsuit against Mr. Halstead in connec

Resuming his narration, the ex-Governor read a note

by published at that time. Harman untot to protect
the young man who had had something to do with
the foreign. Witness said as did not know exactly
that to do. He was somewhat confused, as any loody
would have been. He had not caused the paper to be
published, and Mr. Haistead had taken the response
lility; and writness thought he had better leave the
hatter where it was until the time should come when
tereplody could speak in freedom. Would was in
Washington, looking after the "battery deal" and the
Penion records of Mr. Campbell in Congress.
Witness thought Wood might be making statements,
or falling into the hands of somebody who might use
lim; so he thought it would be well to have somebody
to keep track of Wood; therefore he delgraphed
if C. Merrew, of Washington, to come to ColumbuMerrey cane, and, after witness had explained the
delik to him, returned to Washington, on occoper 14,
with near-most to eath Wood. Margine who
were cane, and, after witness had explained the
delik to him, returned to Washington, on occoper 14,
with near-most to eath Wood. Margine who
were cane, and, after witness had explained the
delik to him, returned to Washington, on occoper 14,
with near-most to eath Wood. Margine
delivery with the world. Wood was to
work who world had in correspondence with
asproay. On occoper 14 witness had where
from the campaign for ten days or two weeks. He
was to his home and had no correspondence with
asproay. On the day after election he saw Merzey,
and asked after Wood. Merrey replied that Wood
world witness learned he was a forger, in
slept and the world. Witness told by a world to be witness and white the world had world to be a first of the
world him he world out of his provide the campaign of the days after election he saw Merzey
and asked after Wood. Merrey replied that Wood
of the occopier of the days or two weeks. He
was to his home and had no correspondence with
asproay. On the day after election he saw Merzey
found it, and three with the same and the same and the same and the
world had

that he did not make that charge, but that Wood was responsible. Wood wanted to make a statement for him, but he told Wood he wanted no statement for anything more to do with him, and ordered him out of the room. Wood seemed disgrantled, but gof up and left the room, and witness had never seen him from that day until a moment ago, when Wood came into the consulter room. There never was one cent of money paid to Wood on that or any other account, except for the gypeness lineurred by him at Washington in getting information.

On cross-examination, the ex-Governor said that he had been on friendly relations with senator shorman last summer, and, in fact, had never been on any other terms with Mr. Sherman, as far as he knew. He did not know that Senator Sherman was in this country when the former got the forzed paper. He knew that the Senator went on the sturnp totober 10, and that Mr. McKinley did the same early in September.

Q. You did not call Mr. McKinley's attention to the sper?

The witness said he also had a copy of the stock was said the also had never any subscription paper. Did not think there were any subscription paper. Did not think the

Q.—You did not call Mr. McKinley's attention to the sper?

A.—No, sir. Our relations have always been pleasant. I never had any particular acquaintance with him the lived in one part of the State, and I lived in another. I met him only at conventions and public meetings, and had no personal acquaintance with him.

Mr. Grosvenor suggested that Governor Foraker's relations with Major Interworth were not so intimate and friendly as with the other gentlemen.

Witness replied that they had always been pleasant ap to the time of witness's nomination.

Witness had no suspicion as to Wood's integrity, he regarded him as a hard working man, an inventor—possibly somewhat eccentric—didn't know whether he got that impression before or after this matter was acitated. Certainly he did not think that Wood would misrepresent anything to him, and Wood's statement had been apparently confirmed by an absolutely trustworthy man—Mr. Hadden. Witness had never he my other contract except that described by Wood. He had told all he knew about the gun contract. Never cared mine about that he was after the ballot-hox matter, because it seemed simpler and easier to get at. Wood had said that he had no right to the gun contract papers, but had to there.

Let Grosvenor asked witness if he did not think it

strange that, after Wood said he had the paper, August 13, he should have baffled witness so and delayed its

strange that, after Wood said he had the paper, August 13, he should have baffled witness so and delayed its production so long.

Witness die not think he was baffled, and attributed Wood's delay to reluctance to give up the paper. Wood did not say definitely where the paper was, in Washington; but witness somehow got the impression that it was in Mr. McLean's custedy.

Mr. Grosvenor asked if he supposed that Mr. McLean would willingly give up a paper that would injure Mr. Campit it in the campaign.

Witness replied that that was Wood's business. The cross-examination turned to the first production of the paper in witness's filterary by Wood. Witness thought that, if one signature was clearly genuine, if supported the grenuleness of the others. He had not supported the genuineness of the others. He had not the slightest doubt of the genuineness of Mr. McKinley's, or, indeed, of any of the signatures. Shill, he had examined them to satisfy his mind fully.

Mr. Grosvenor asked him if Governor Campbell, before the campaign, had not borne a good reputation.

Say:

The witness said he also had a copy of the stock subscription paper. Did not think there were any names on that. Murray rewrote that for him. He did not remember that he had any other papers when he wrote that paper, except clips, stips and things.

Charman—Did those slips contain valuable names?

(Laughter.)

Witness said he got the slips from Mr. Watters, the meeteding witness. He did not ask Mr. Watters to get him a copy of Campbell's bill, because he had one. He had told Walters he had two objects in getting the slips, but has not told him what those objects were. The Cantenan—What were your two objects in getting the slips?

The street.

The charman—What were your two off, the slips?

The witness answered that in order to answer that question, he would have to go back to the beginning. In July or August of last year he had met Jim Foraker, the Governor's brother, who had suggested to him that he should make application for the office of smoke inspector. He had said to Jim that he did not think he had any show, and that he would withdraw. Jim had said, "No, the Governor can get you that place." He had telegraphed the Governor, asking if the latter would help him. The Governor had answered, "I can help you," and the witness thought he said, "You can help me." There were other telegroims that passed between them.

The Chairman—Where are those telegrams? A.— Where are those telegrams? A .-The Chairman—Where are those telegrams? A.—
I did not hold them.
Q. Why did you not hold them? A.—Because they held me. (Langhter.) I was working for both sides, and both sides wanted to be vindended at the same time; and it was pretty warm for Wood. I thought I had better keep still and wait until the excitement had

solutely trustworthy man—Mr. Hadden. Witness of tever been any other contract except that scribed by Wood. He had told all he knew about e gun contract. Never cared much about that twas after the hallot-hox matter, because it seemed upler and easier to get at. Wood had said that he do right to the gun contract papers, but had to e others.

Mr. Grosvenor asked witness if he did not think it

TAYLOR'S CATARRH CURE.

used it during my attack of "La Grippe."

THIS VALUABLE REMEDY is sold on ten days'

CITY HALL PHARMACY, 263 and 264 Broadway, N. Y.

and then, too, before witness continued to the paper, and then, too, before witness continued to do with the paper, and then the paper, and came near throwing it into the fire. He start in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He start in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He start in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He start in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even for the had one to do with the paper, and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even gotten it. He stark it in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even gotten it. He stark it in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even gotten it. He stark it in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even gotten it. He stark it in the paper and came near throwing it into the fire. He was sorry the had even gotten that he had met Mr. Historia that he had met Mr. Historia that he had met Mr. Historia that he had met Mr. Campbell's there, and he did not the whole of it.

The witness replied that he did not think any such that which is the paper without the whole of it.

The witness replied that he did not think any such that who had not use the paper without the whole of it.

The witness replied that he did not think any such that who had not used the paper because he found other had not thought of being it herement had who had not used the whole of it.

The witness explained that he had not think any such that was allowed that the whole of it.

The witness explained that he had not think any such that was allowed that the whole of it. The witness capital that was allowed the was allowed that the whole of it. The witness capital that was allowed to the witness as saying: "since this publication has been made, I myself have seen the paper had the witness as saying: "since this publication has been made, I myself have seen the paper had the witness as saying: "sinc

ING ORIGINATED THE PROJECT.

ne United States.

The plan of the proposed great internation

It is certain that income to choose of major, Lynch this matter was brought to the attention of Congress more than ten, sears age. He give it the form of a bill and it was introduced in the senate by David Davis, of Himes, under the rise of A Bill for the Encouragement of Clear Commercial Belationship between the United States and the Republics of Mexico, Central America, the Empire of the States and the Republics of Santi America.

about 40,000,000 industrious, progressive people, to our manufacturers and commerce, and the preamble of the bill asserted that "this great international work several Governments of these Republics and of the Empire of Brazil, through whose territory it would pass, guided by the advice and experience of, and assisted by material aid from the commercial and railroad interests of the United States,"

Therefore, the bill proposed "that, he order to ini-tiate such action as may lead to the adoption of meas-

tiate such action as may lead to the adoption of measures that may form a basis for the organization of an international administration to which shall be entrusted the duty of carrying forward the work of sonstructing said railroad, the President of the Funded States be authorized and requested to invite all the states be authorized and requested to invite all the fovernments of the expectal republics of Mexheo, (central America, Sonta America and the Empire of Brazil, to send duly appointed delegates to meet in convention in the city of Washington upon the third stonday in June, 1880, to adopt such measures as may be considered the most pareticable to carry forward the proposed work in the interests of peace, commerce and nutual prespective," and also appropriating \$50,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to delray, by a manner becoming the dignity of the Poiled States, the expenses incidental to the holding of said convention.

Hinton Rowan Belger, who also made claim to whitever of credit might be due to the conception of this project. In the indirect of peace, commerce and mutual prosperity, is a statistician and compiler of some mode, but his chief reputation was varied through a book written by him a few years orier to the War of the Rebellion, entitled. The impending crisis of the South, which arrayed in forcides language that slavery was a curse, etc. That book and its author were cordially laded by the pro-slavery people of the South, and "The Impending Crisis figured prominently in Congress, as is shown by the following incident:

At the opening of the memorable eight weeks' contest to the pro-slavery people of the South, and "The Impending Crisis figured prominently in Congress, as is shown by the following incident:

At the opening of the memorable eight weeks' contests the consensus the consensus

incident?

At the opening of the memorable eight weeks' contest for specific of the House of Representatives, in the NNNYITH Congress, December 5, 1885; in which expenses during a long time, John Sherman, of thouse of the list, coming within one vote of election to the Speakership. John 6, Clark, a Representative from Missouri, offered in the House the following preamble

mission of Inquiry he testified as follows:

As you willing to swear positively that you use figures from that paper? X=1 have no brance of any other paper.

Might you not be mi-taken? A:=1 do not think

I run.

Q. I shall insist on your no-wering my question.
Are you willing to swear most tyely that you did not
make those figures, 1,429 or 1,422, from the telegram.
A. I say that I have no re-membrasic of a telegram.
I am not generally mistaken in that way. I would
not seem to that paper, but to the hest of my men
my I knew nothing of a telegram, until the papers
were in hind.

by I knew nothing of a telegram until the papers were in hand.
 Q. You now screar positively? A.—To the best of my memory.
 Q. Do you comember of ever having made a memorandimy from a list? A.—I made it from a list to show to Mr. Townsend.

ONLY ONE NATIONAL BANK NOT BEARD FROM Washington, Jan. 1s. Three more National bank-tepositaries responded to day to secretary Windom's all for a reduction of Government deposits, and there ing, in Western Pennsylvania. A letter was written to the officers of the bank this afternoon, calling attention to their delinonency and requesting an immediate compliance with the wishes of the Department. The amount of band so far sarrendered by the banks in liquidation of their deposits is \$7.128,500.

HUSBAND AND WIFE BURIED TOGETHER. sprinway, the two coffins having been placed in a separate compartment in the steamer. Mrs. Steinway died on Jan-niery 13, 1883, and Mr. Steinway on March 26, 1889, at Remiswick, Germany. Both bodies were placed in the

SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is indorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the COD LIVER OIL and HYPOPHOSPHITTES are the recognized agents in the cure of CONSUMPTION. It

is as palatable as milk.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a perfect emulsion. It is a Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-

eases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. 17 Beware of imitations. The original SCOTT'S FMULSION is put up only in Salmon color wrapper, and is for safe by ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUFFALO LITHIA

A POWERFUL AND THE ONLY KNOWN Solvent of Stone in the Bladder. AN OUNCE OF CALCULI DISCHARGED Under the Action of the Water. THIRTY-FIVE CALCULI IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

CASE OF DR. B. J. WEISTLING, OF MIDDLETOWN, PA., STATED BY HIMSELF. "Experience in its use in STONE IN THE BLADDER, in my own person, enables me to attest the efficacy of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in this painful maindy. After having been long subjected to sufferings, the intensity of which cannot be described. I have, under the influence of this Water passed on OUNCE of CALCULI (URIC ACID), some of which weighed as much as FOUR GRAINS, affording inexpressible relief and leaving me in

On one occasion I passed THERTY-FIVE CALCULI in FORTY-FIGHT HOURS. The appearance of this CAL-CULUS NUCLEI indicates unmissimably, I think, that they were all COMPONENT PARTICLES OF ONE LARGE CALCULUS, DESTROYED BY THE ACTION OF THE WATER, BY MEANS OF SOLUTION AND DISINTE-GRATION. At my advanced period of life (I am SEVENTY-SEVEN years and SIX MONTHS OF AGE), and in my feeble general health, a surgical operation was not to be thought of. AND THE WATER SEEMS TO HAVE ACfeeble general health, a surgical operation has not perfectly the surgical operation of the complete surgical operation of the complete surgical constitution, rendering increasing the quantity of the urine, this water exects a decided influence on its chemical constitution, rendering increasing the quantity of the urine, this water exects a decided influence on its chemical constitution, rendering applied neutral, if previously acid, and afterwards ALKALINE; from being high-colored, it becomes pale.



SOME OF THE CALCULI PASSED BY DR. WEISTLING. THEY WERE PRESERVED BY HIS SON, DR. J. WEIR WEISTLING.

Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bettles \$5 f. o. b. here.

THOMAS F. COODE, Proprietor, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

Paris Exposition, 1889 } 3 CRAND PRIZES.

LARGEST CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD YEARLY SALE EXCEEDS 30,000,000 POUNDS.

PUREST, HEALTHIEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR YELLOW WRAPPER MENIER CHOCOLATES AND TAKE NO OTHERS. 40 CENTS A POUND. For Sale Everywhere. BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. · することとは大きなないので、中国の日本の大きなないのできたいのかをからからした。

WEAVER RETURNS FROM OKLAHOMA.

to my best remembrance I made it, the inspect that that it, from a piece a third larger than that it, from a piece a third larger than that it, from a piece at third larger than that the piece is teving to use Ewart as a clob over paper, but to the best of my remembrance in the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the heads of the Democrats from his district, threater the heads of the he the heads of the Democrats from his district, threaten-ing that, if they do not promise to renominate him for Congress this summe he will turn the organiza-tion of the House over to the Republicans. Ewart has the deciding vots in the House. If he votes with the Republicans they can organize the itouse, the Republicans they can organize the itouse, sive you can be relieved and the Democrats are disposed to refuse it point blank and defe Weaver's power. He has pretended to be living in Oltabonia for the greater part of the last year and it was supposed that he was out of lows politics for my last. He was not of lower powers for home to consult with some of his party men, and on his demand or is able to carry out his threat. Ewart is a great Probindiousist and the Republicans are trying to have him see that he can best serve prohibition that the Republicans should make him condition that the Republicans should make him condition that the Republicans should make him can be inaugurated.

CHICAGO UNDULY EXCITED.

Chicago, Jan. 18 (special). The news from Washington of the prompt confirmation of Chris. Mamer's opcontinent as Collector of Internal Revenue and the tie up of the nomination of John W. Chirk for Collector of the Port is the subject of healed discussions in offices and clubs, and the sentiments expressed indi-cate that the Illinois Senators will soon be in receipt of information from this quarter as to how they should act. It is even now apparent, however, that the party will be greatly divided on the question of whether Senators Farwell and Cullon should be called upon to oppose the confirmation of Mr. Clark. The professional politicians are unque thoughly of the opinion that the Hilmois Senators should "assert themselves" and convince the President of the unwise policy of making Federal appointments in deliance of recommendations of the Senators in whose state the appointee is to exof the Senators it whose varieties appeared to be errise his funcions. This opinion, however, is by no means shared by the large body of conservative Republicans whose votes roll up the yearly majority in illinois. They recognize the fact that against Clark's personal character not one word of criticism can be attered and they fail to see why the question of "Sen atorial courtesy" should be of each moment as to justify the rejection of a good man simply because he didn't happen to be the choice of the Himois Senators.

"The News" of today says, "It is said that Senator Farwell has written a letter to President Harrison

complaining of the way in which he was treated in this instance after the Executive had premised to conthis instance after the Executive had premised to con-sult him relative to Illinois appointmens. It is a fact fully established that neither of the Senators nor any one of the members of Congress from Illinois were asked about the selection of Mr. Clark and they are all sore in consequence. They are up in grass and the members of the lower House are as eager for a row with the Administration as are the Senators.

for a row with the Administration as are the Senators. They are supposed to have some influence with the Committee on Commerce, and are working for an adverse report on the nomination. Some Republicans in Chicago yesterday predicted a bitter and protracted contest over the nomination. Others seriously questioned whether or not Mr. Farwell could afford a combat with Messrs. Pullman and Allerton, and their colleagues when they had selected a reputable man for the office.

Ex Senator Condee, one of the most prominent Chicago Republican leaders, in an interview to day, says: "I say it as a friend of Mr. Clark's, that if I were in Mr. Farwell's place I would light that nomination till it was defeated or I was downed. He can't do anything else if he expects to be returned to the senate, it is a ridiculous idea on the part of the President to assume to make nominations of this kind without consulting Senators and Congressinen. The way the President has done, of delaying and then making an appointment in opposition to the wishes of senators, is harmful. I hope Culion and Farwell will stand together. The nomination will hart them, although Mr. Clark is a good man for the place. Republicans have the political outlook in view and they want Senator Farwell to assert himself."

A CIRCUS IN THE ENGLISH SYNDICATE FOLD. A CIRCUS IN THE ENGLISH SYNDICATE FOLD.

An English syndicate has made a bargain for the purcellast of Forepaugh's Circus. The negotiations have been conducted on the part of Mr. Forepaugh by John and near this city to-day.

CLAVIER.

The Virgil Practice Clavier.

ent Plane for perfecting technic and learning announce to neighbors. Used and indors realist attackers. Sold and rents y invited to see the instrument or send for catalogue. THE VIRGIL P. C. CO., 12 Ed.

KEEP WELL

BY EATING

REXWHEAT,

TONES UP THE SYSTEM, INSURES REGULARITY OF BOWELS, MAKES DELICIOUS "MUSH," "GEMS,"

D. L. DOWD'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENTIFIC, PHYSICAL AND VOCAL CULTURE for ladies, gentlamen the state of the stat

Tracy, McParland, Boardman & Platt. It is sup-ord that the syndicate will operate the circus in Eng-ed. The figures paid for the circus are not known, but it is supposed to be a large sum. Mr. Forepaugh to sick at his home, in Philadelphia, and Mr. Hudson is suffering from influenza at his home in Brooklyn.

AN INDICATION OF PROSPERITY

Hartford, Jan. 18.—The general prosperity of the country is strikingly evidenced by the growth in market values of real estate owned by insurance com-panies, always very conservatively estimated. For one example, this cause has increased the assets of The Travellers' of Hartford, to \$11,525,000, its surplus to \$2,365,000. The fact that money has been easier is also shown by the heavy increase in new life insur-ance, the company mentioned above reporting \$8,500,000 in 18-9.

LOOKING FOR A NEW LANDING PLACE.

Collector Erhardt made a craise yesterday on the revenue cutter Chandler down the Eay and around the sound, to see where a good landing place for immigrants could be found. He visited Ellis Island, Staten I-land, the Jersey coast, the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the sound to see what advantages were offered at these places for the reception of immigrants. Commissioner stephenson suggested that there was Commissioner stephenson suggested that there was a good landing place between Thirtieth and Fortleth sts., East River. Mr. Starr crincised Staten Island as a place where it would make annecessary work to tand inamigrants. It is understood that the Treasury Department has proposed to lease Castle Garden for the nominal sum of \$1 a vear, putting it in thorough repair. It is said that Ellis Island may be selected if Castle Garden connot be obtained.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. SUNDAY.

For Massachusetts, Rhede Island and Connecticus, fair; slight changes in temperature; variable winds.

For Eastern New-York, fair; warmer in southern,

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS.

Tribune Office, Jan. 19, 1 a. m.-The movement in the barometer was downward during the fair and clear weather of yesterday. The temperature ranged between 31 degrees and 42 degrees, the average (37% degrees)